VOTE COMMUNIST FOR

1. Unemployment and Social Insurance at the expense of the state and employers.
2. Against Hoover's wage-cutting policy.
3. Emergency relief for the poor farmers without restrictions by the government and banks; exemption of poor farmers from taxes, and no forced collection of rent or debts.

Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.

(Section of the Communist International)

VOTE COMMUNIST FOR

4. Equal rights for the Negroes and self-determination for the Black Belt.
5. Against capitalist terror; against all forms of suppression of the political rights of workers.
6. Against imperialist war; for the defense of the Chinese people and of the Soviet Union

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JAPANESE RAIN DEATH ON CIVILIANS IN BLOODY INVASION OF JEHOL PROVINCE

Seek to Extend Military Base for Armed Intervention Against Soviet Mongolia and the Soviet Union

INVADERS SEIZE NANLIANG, PRESS ON TO CHAOYANG

Nanking Traitors Continue Their Policy of Non-Resistance

Spreading death by aerial bombardments against the civilian populations of several Jehol Province towns, the Japanese yesterday began their long-threatened invasion of the North China border province.

Japanese troops, using armored trains, tanks and heavy artillery, dislodged Chinese regulars from the town of Nanliang after a four-hour battle in which thousands of civilians were killed and wounded. The Japanese are continuing their advance into Jehol with the town of Chaoyang as their immediate objective. Japanese planes dropped leaflets on Chaoyang, containing a three-hour ultimatum for the evacuation of the town by the Chinese forces under threat of a bombardment against the civilian population.

General Tung Fu-ting, Chinese brigade commander in Jehol, has appealed to the Nanking government for aid against the Japanese invasion. While the Nanking government has taken no precautions against the long-threatened Japanese invasion, Chiang Kai-shek has announced his intentions of starting a new sixth "Communist Suppression" campaign following the recent collapse of the fifth campaign.

The new Japanese aggressions have aroused a new wave of mass anger throughout China, directed against both the Japanese invaders and the Kuomintang betrayers of China. The anti-Japanese boycott movement is taking on huge proportions in Shanghai, Canton and other Chinese cities.

In their invasion of Jehol Province, the Japanese are seeking to widen their military base against Soviet Mongolia and the Soviet Union. Japanese troops are continuing their concentration on the eastern borders of Soviet Mongolia, while the British-armed and inspired Tibetan Army continues its progress through Western Inner Mongolia in its openly announced drive to attack Soviet Mongolia.

HITLER LIKELY TO RULE PRUSSIA

With 'Center' Support; Socialists Maneuver

BEUTHEN, Germany, Aug. 22.—Five Nazis who had murdered a Communist worker, Pietzuch, were sentenced to death by the government's "emergency court" today. It is believed here that the sentence of the fascists is merely to lay the basis for further repression of workers. The Nazis can be pardoned or their sentence commuted by government order.

Brown Shirt storm troops in Beuthen mobilized outside the courtroom and when barred from entering, raged through the town, attacking Jewish stores, the plant of the local Socialist paper and the leading Catholic paper.

* * *

Negotiations between the Catholic "Center" and the National Socialists (fascists) for the formation of a coalition cabinet in Prussia when the Diet will convene are going on uninterruptedly, dispatches from Berlin indicated yesterday.

The Catholics are said to be working hard in order to draw the Nationalists in the coalition cabinet, but the Fascists are not inclined to let the Catholics and Nationalists have more than a 33 per cent influence in the government.

The social-democrats in the meantime are resorting to a fresh maneuver designated to prevent the workers from definitely rejecting their treacherous leadership while they try to help the Von Papen government unload the burdens of the deepening economic crisis upon the workers.

They are demanding the nationalization of the banks and other such measures which they praise as paving the way for "socialization." These demands are however mainly intended to nationalise the burdens of banks and unload them upon the workers.

An article by Fritz Tarnov in the Vorwaerts states that **"for the first time in years the Socialists can return, unhampered by the ties of strange alliances, to the practice of true socialism, and the workers are invited to choose who their real friends are."**

The workers are indeed choosing who their friends are and are turning in great numbers to the Communist Party, which is the only Party to offer them a revolutionary leadership and point out to them a revolutionary way out of the crisis.

Jobless Workers Win New Victories Against Racketeering Agencies

Force Two Gyp Agencies to Refund Fees to Defrauded Workers

Hold Open Air Meeting in Job Agency Area Despite Police Ban

NEW YORK.—Jobless workers, led by the Unemployed Council, won further victories here yesterday in their fight against the gyp job agencies, when they forced two of them to return fees to workers whom they had defrauded. A committee of 25 workers, elected at a mass meeting, forced the Chrysler agency, Sixth Avenue, between 49th and 50th Streets to return $3 to a worker who had just paid the agency $5 for a job that was to pay $12 a week. The job lasted only two weeks and paid only $10. The committee permitted the agency to keep $2 of the $5 fee that the worker had paid.

The committee of 25 then went to the Radio agency on Sixth Avenue, between 25th and 26th streets, where a young worker had paid $4 for a job that was to pay $10 a week but that lasted for one-half day, and forced the owner to return $3.95 to the worker. The agency was permitted to keep only five cents.

Workers Attacked by Racketeer

Several hundred workers who had mobilized in support of the committee then proceeded to the Sherman agency at 1183 Sixth Avenue to demand that it refund $15 to a worker who had paid that sum for a job that lasted only a day.

When the workers entered the agency to demand the $15 for the victimized worker, the owner of the agency picked up a chair and was about to throw it at them when it was wrested from his grip. In the course of the struggle for the chair, most of the furniture of the agency was wrecked.

The police arrived shortly afterward, but the militancy of the workers prevented any arrests.

Hold Meeting Despite Police Ban

The determination of the workers to maintain their right to meet in the streets prevented the breaking up of an open air meeting at Sixth Avenue and 40th Street, in the heart of the job market, a short time before, after the police had ordered no meetings to be held. The police, who are working in collusion with the rocketeering agencies, broke up three open-air meetings in the job market on Saturday, which had been called to demand the elimination of all the private employment agencies and the opening of free city employment bureaus to be controlled by the workers. The Daily Worker on Monday urged all workers to support the call of the Job Agency Committee of the Unemployed Council for struggle for the right to meet in the streets, and hundreds of workers responded.

FASCIST WAR MANEUVER.

PERUGIA, Italy, Aug. 22.—As part of Mussolini's preparations for imperialist war, a large army maneuver is taking place here with 50,000 participating in it.

WORKER EXPOSES MORE AGENCIES

Calls on Unemployed to Boycott Them

NEW YORK. — "With great interest I have noticed the campaign of the Unemployed Councils and the Daily Worker against the worst enemies of the working class, the employment agency sharks. It is about time something is being done to wipe out these robbers. You can go from Sixth Ave. downtown, from San Francisco to New York, and find the same conditions", writes a worker in response to the call of the Daily Worker for exposures of the racketeer job agencies.

"There are several agencies I can mention who rob the workers either by sending them to jobs that do not exist or that are impossible to keep. One of the biggest racketeers is Hans Reuber, at 12th St. between 3rd and 4th Ave., the Majestic at 89 E. 10th St., and his partner, the Claremont Agency, on Sixth Ave. and 40th St., the Yorkville Agency on 3rd Ave. and 88th St., Hugo Lenzer on Sixth Ave., the Central Employment Agency on 4th Ave. and 12th St.

"I could name dozens of others, in fact they are all crooked, and it does not pay to do business with any of them. Workers must organize and boycott them, and not give them another nickel for fake jobs. Workers must expose them.

"A free employment agency will not be successful until the last shark is wiped out because as soon as it is opened the bosses and managers will continue calling on him in order to collect their commissions.

"Three cheers for the Daily Worker Keep up the good work until the final victory is won."

Shapp, Communnist Candidate Jailed Leading Unemployed

NEW YORK. — Max Schapp, Communist candidate for Alderman in the Ninth Assembly District, Brooklyn, was arrested Friday for leading a demonstration of the unemployed at the Home Relief Bureau at Gravesend Ave., and Albermarle Rd. Hundreds took part in the demand for immediate relief to all and to protest against cutting down on the home relief already given to them. The food tickets for families have been cut from $5 to $3. The supervisors told Schapp, that 10 cents is enough to live on.

The workers shouted their demands and a riot squad attacked them, arresting Schapp, his wife and four year old child.

Organization of the unemployed continues and the struggle goes forward, Boro Park jobless will have a part in the Sept. 10 demonstration at city hall to demand cash relief.

EDLECTION CONFERENCE a

NEW YORK. — A United Front Conference for the Communist Election Campaign in Brownsville will take place Thursday, August 25 at 8:30 p. m. at 1813 Pitkin Ave. All worker organizations in Brownsville are invited to send delegates.

Two Paint Shops Win Strike; Workers in Third Shop Walk Out

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—The Alteration Painters Union chalked up two more victories to their credit today and brought another shop out on strike.

The Beckenstein shop at 223 Rogers Avenue and the Chasin shop on South Third Street settled today with the union, the workers winning a 20 per cent increase in wages, recognition of the union, the eight-hour day, five-day week, hiring through the union and firing only through the shop committee.

Following the successful settlements, the Sheefield shop, 122 Hooper Avenue, came out on strike, the workers demanding a 40 per cent increase in wages.

Illinois Strike Pickets Closing Taylorville Mines



(F. P. Pictures)

Part of the crowd of 15,000 who marched on the Taylorville mines. See in the center where they are turning back two cars of would-be scabs, while masses of men staind in solid ranks across the road to the tipple.

New York Vets Speed Drive for National W.E.S.L. Conference

Waters Gang, Led By Police Spy, Attempt to Break Up Meetings

Hold Series of Mass Meetings Throughout City During Week End

NEW YORK, Aufi. 22.—The campaign of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League to elect a mass delegation of veterans to the National Convention to be held in Cleveland, Sept. 23, 24, 25 was intensified here over the week-end.

All posts of the W.E.S.L. held mass meetings where large crowds of workers and vets gathered to hear the story of Hoover's "Bloody Thursday" related by members of the bonus army. Workers cheered the call for the conference in meetings held in Manhattan, Brooklyn, Bronx and Harlem.

Small groups of Walter W. Waters' agents, under the leadership of Fred G.Somers, a police spy and "intelligence chief" of the B.E.F. who is lavish in his praise for General Glassford and the Washington police, have been busy throughout the city doing their utmost to break up meetings held under the auspices of the WESL.

During the past week the Waters gang has worked hand in hand with the Harlem police. Saturday night police were called by the Waters group to attack a meeting at 125th St. and Fifth Ave. Workers, however, demanded that the meeting continue and it was promptly started on the opposite corner.

Death Demanded for Leader of Spanish Monarchist Revolt

MADRID, Aug. 22.—In an effort to allay the anger of the workers and peasants at the leniency of the republican government toward the aristocrats engineering one monarchist revolt after the other, the State prosecutor demanded the death penalty for General San Jurio, leader of the recent monarchist insurrection. He demanded the same penalty for the General's son and for Lieutneant Colonel Emilio Enfante, the general's aid de camp. The trial will begin today or tomorrow. It is doubted whether the death penalty will really be inflicted upon San Jurio.



San Jurio

MORE MILLIONS TO THE BANKS

47,711,056 Given Out by RFC In 10 Days

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—While consistently refusing any relief to the starving masses, the Hoover Hunger Government handed during the ten days from July 21 to July 31 $46,711,056 to banks, building and loan associations, railroads and other financial corporations, the first report of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation indicated.

The report further shows that of the total amount $32,990,180 had been given to banks and trust companies, $104,309 to agriculture credit corporations, $3,088,650 to building and loan associations, $2,247,500 to insurance companies, $6,862,700 to railroads, etc.

It is rumored here that Hoover was against having the Reconstruction Finance Corporation publish its report. The Hunger President did not want the masses to know that while they are given bullets the banks and big financial corporations get millions.

5,500,000 MEMBERS IN ATHEIST SOCIETY

MOSCOW, Aug. 22.—Comrade Yaroslavsky told a group of American tourists today that the Atheist Society of the Soviet Union has reached a membership of 5,500,000. This huge number, according to Yaroslavsky, "represents only a fraction of the actual millions of atheists in Russia. Untold thousands are abandoning their religion without joining the society."

ATTACK MEETING AND KILL WORKER

Murderous Assault As Communist Speaks

NEW YORK.—Michel Semen, a 22-year-old worker of 431 E. 15th St., was killed by a brick thrown from an upper story window or roof top at a Communist meeting at 7th St. and Avenue A, Saturday night.

The first meeting here was started by Trotzkyites. They had a small strong arm gang with them around their platform, and when workers gathered in a ring outside this gang and began to shoot questions at the speaker, the gang of his supporters started a fight. There were torn coats and black eyes on each side, but Trotskyites speedily got the worst of it, and fled the scene.

Communist Speaks.

A new platform was then erected, a Communist speaker was sent for, and the crowd grew larger as soon as he began to talk.

Word was passed around that some of the Trotskyites were gathering on the roof top overlooking the meeting place, and suddenly a shower of bricks and bottles came down either from the roof or upper windows of the building alongside.

Michael Semen was hit on the head by a brick. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital at once, but died at 2 a.m. Sunday morning.

Section 1 of the Communist Party in whose territory the slain worker lived and within which the meeting took place, is arranging a mass funeral. The exact date and place will be announced shortly. Michael Semen is survived by a father, 66 years old. Michael worked as a laborer.

In this same attack, another worker, K[illegible]nik, was hit by a misile also, and is in the hospital, seriously injured. He is a member of Branch 65 of the Russian National Mutual Aid Society. He was merely a bystander at the meeting. He has a fractured skull.

Some of the workers present also saw part of the Trotzky gang driving past in an automobile and throwing bricks at the Communist meeting at the time the attack from the building was made.

TO PROTEST CUBA TERROR SAT'DAY

Workers to Demonstrate in Harlem

NEW YORK.—A mass demonstration against the bloody reign of terror being conducted against the Cuban working class by the Machado regime will be held here on Saturday, August 27, at 4 p.m., at 124th Street and Lenox Avenue, under the auspices of the Anti-Imperialist League of the United States. The workers will then parade to 110th Street and Fifth Avenue.

In endorsing the demonstration, the New York District of the Communist Party calls upon the workers of New York to demonstrate in thousands next Saturday afternoon.

A statement issued by the New York District yesterday said in part: "The workers of Cuba today are subjected to the most frightful and barbarous terror. Working-class organizations have been driven into illegality, meetings and demonstrations have been smashed, and raids are cintinually being made against workers' homes. Within recent weeks many workingclass leaders have been ambushed and brutally murdered in cold blood by the Machado police. The jails in Havana have become slaughter houses. Workers are murdered in these jails and their bodies are thrown to the sharks in Havana harbor.

"The Machado government is merely the tool of American imperialism. Just as American imperialism murders, lynches and starves the Negro and white workers in the United States, so it instructs its agent, Butcher Machado, to increase the bloody attacks on the Cuban masses. The struggle of the Cuban workers cannot be separated from that of the workers in the United States. The struggle is against the same American imperialism and can only be successful by the closest bond of unity and solidarity between the workers of Cuba and the workers of the United States."

VOTE COMMUNIST FOR

Equal rights for the Negroes and self-determination in the Black Belt

PICKETS CLOSE 3 MINES IN FRANKLIN COUNTY; SHERIFF OPENS FIRE

Blast from Machine Guns Against Picket Line at World's Biggest Mine; Meetings Barred

Struggle Now Enters Key Coal Producing Center; Miners Determined Stop Pay Cut

BULLETIN

It was reported late yesterday that attempts would be made to march 25,000 miners on Franklin County Wednesday morning to picket mines working on the reduced wage scale.

Sheriff Robinson at West Frankfort has announced that if the miners come they will be prevented from picketing by 30,000 armed deputy sheriffs.

* * *

WEST FRANKFORT, Ill., Aug. 22.—The strike against the $1.10 wage cut is sweeping into Franklin County, the strategic center of heavy coal production in Southern Illinois. It was failure to strike the mines in this county which had most to do with the failure of the 1929 strike.

Seventeen hundred miners are striking at the Bell and Zoller Mines 1 and 2 at Zeigler, and Saturday morning the men at Peabody Coal Co. Mine 19, near West Frankfort, struck. Both these towns are in Franklin County. Firing was heard at Bell and Zoller No. 1 last night and today Dominick Lauranti was found shot to death.

The operators, the United Mine Workers' officials, who agreed to the cut, and Sheriff Browning Robinson of Franklin County are making the most desperate efforts to prevent the strike developing here. The sheriff, who has 250 deputized business men and coal company thugs, led them to club miners and smash a mass meeting at Benton, ten miles north of West Frankfort, yesterday, then rushed his force against the picket line of local miners at Orient No. 1, the biggest mine in the world.

Machine Gun Fire.

The deputies cut loose a volley of machine gun bullets as they neared the Orient picket line, but did not hit anybody. Then they broke up a mass meeting in West Frankfort. Now the sheriff has issued a proclamation prohibiting all meetings of miners anywhere in the county.

For the last week the sheriff has been raiding houses and arresting foreign-born miners to be held for deportation.

New Taylorville Picketing.

At Taylorville, Christian County deputies are drawn up around the four Peabody mines this morning, and the company says it will try to re-open. The Rank and File Opposition leaders are rallying 1,500 pickets to go on duty at noon at these mines.

The Rank and File Opposition again calls for election of rank and file strike committees at all locals, to lead the strike against the wage-cut, and to organize marches against mines still working, and to direct mass picketing.

The Musteites are still agitating for a district convention, with Lewis and Walker in it, of course, and for another referendum, in which Walker will miscount the votes or steal the tally sheets, as he did in the last one.

The rank and file Opposition emphasizes winning the strike, then the convention can come, without Walker and Lewis.

More Troops Sent to Indiana Coal Fields

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 22.—Alarmed at the growth of the Rank and File movement here against the wage-cut from $6.10 to $4, Adjutant General Tombaugh today sent 132 additional militia into the coal fields. The number of national guardsmen there now is 300.

FORD TELLS 2,000 HOW TOILERS CAN END THE CRISIS

Communist Candidate and Auto Union Leader Speak

JACKSON CITY, Mich., Aug. 22.—"A workers' and farmers' government with all industry in the hands of the workers and no millionaires draining their life-blood," is the only real cure for unemployment, James W. Ford, Communist candidate for Vice-President of the United States, told 2,000 people assembled in Loomis Park here Friday night.

Ford contrasted the wage-cuts and millions of starving unemployed in America, and in the manufacturing towns of Michigan especially, with the Soviet Union, where, under workers' rule, there is no unemployment, industry is expending at a wonderful rate and wages constantly rise.

Ford pointed to the plank in the Communist election platform which demands "Equal rights for Negroes and self-determination in the Black Belt" and roused both Negro and white workers to enthusiasm for it.

This is the fifth consecutive weekly Communist election campaign meeting in Loomis Park, each double the size of the one before. Next Friday Hutlin will speak on the Soviet Union.

William Reynolds, leader of the auto workers and Communist candidate for Governor of Michigan, was also a speaker at Ford's meeting, calling for organization and strike against the wage-cuts, and for continued struggle for unemployed relief.

E. A. Moross was chairman.

Cops Smash Protest at City Relief Bureau

NEW YORK. — Police smashed a demonstration here Monday led by the Downtown Unemployed Council and arrested C. Berman, a woman worker. The demonstration took place to protest against the refusal of the Home Relief Bureau to grant immediate relief to a group of starving workers.

The arrested worker is charged with disorderly conduct. She is being defended by the International Labor Defense.

6,000 New York Workers at Daily Worker Picnic

Set Example for Other Districts

Six thousand New York workers attended a Daily Worker picnic on Sunday, at which more than $1,000 was collected for the "Daily's" campaign for $40,000.

The six thousad workers who attended the picnic did so because they knew they were supporting the struggle for existence of the only daily working-class newspaper in the United States.

They were supporting the only newspaper which fights for the immediate needs of the working class as well as for the overthrow of the bankrupt system of capitalism and the establishment of a workers' and farmers' government.

Scores of thousands of workers in the 1,800 cities and towns in which the "Daily" is read will support picnics and similar affairs for the "Daily's" $40,000 drive.

WORKERS AND WORKERS' ORGANIZATIONS, ORGANIZE SUCH AFFAIRS FOR THE BENEFIT OF YOUR NEWSPAPER, THE FIGHTING VOICE OF THE AMERICAN WORKING CLASS.

Remove the danger of suspension from YOUR paper. SEND YOUR CONTRIBUTION TODAY TO THE DAILY WORKER, 50 East 13th St., N. Y. C.

I contribute $..... to the $40,000 Save the "Daily" Drive.

Name .....

Street .....

City .....

City Council Is Forced to Endorse Jobless Bill

Eveleth, Minn., Unemployed Council Leads March of 200 Unemployed Workers In Steel Town

Workers Also Win Demand That City Council Meet With Unemployed Council Every Week

EVELETH, Minn., Aug. 20 (By Mail).—Unemployed workers here under the leadership of the Unemployed Council have forced the City Council, which is controlled by the steel trust, to endorse the demand of the Unemployed Council for unemployment and social insurance at the expense of the government and the employers.

The City Council agreed to send its endorsement of the Unemployment Insurance Bill to the state and federal governments after more than 200 workers marched on the City Council yesterday while it was in session and placed their demands before it.

The unemployed workers had also placed the following demands before the City Council:

1. The names and salaries of all city employees must be posted on a public bulletin board.
2. An equal distribution of all city work among the married and single unemployed workers and more work for all.
3. The posting of all those who receive money from the city's Poor Fund (to find out if the money is going to the starving unemployed).
4. The city, county and school boards to meet together with the Unemployed Council at least once a week.
5. No business men to be allowed on the city payroll.

Of the six demands, the workers won three! The endorsement of the unemployment insurance bill, the publishing of the city payroll, and the combined meeting of the city, county and school boards with the Unemployed Council every week.

The unemployed workers here have declared their determination to continue their fight until all their demands are won, including that of immediate adequate relief for all unemployed and part-time workers.

Farm Strikers Stop Two Trains to Sioux City; Ready to Picket Omaha

Leaders Persuade Them to Let Carloads of Produce Go On; Farmers Fight Compromise

Mayor Urges Conference to Collect Taxes; Farmers Must Resist Tax Sales

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Aug. 22.—Farm strike pickets have now blocked, for the last 24 hours, all trucks with farm products from entering this city. Yesterday they stopped two trains with cars loaded with live stock and milk. Yesterday also, 1,000 farmers meeting at Dunlop, Ia., voted to join the strike and to picket roads leading to Omaha and Council Bluffs.

Farmers meeting in Red Oak and Harlan, Ia., are preparing to picket state roads leading to Des Moines, the state capitol.

Meanwhile the conservative leaders of the dairy farmers are trying to get the rank and file to accept the compromise agreement they made Friday with the milk trust, for payment of $1.80 per hundred pounds of milk. The farmers demand $2.17, and are so far continuing their picketing of milk trucks.

Vacillate Too Much

The trains stopped were at Moville, Ia., and Jefferson, S. D. Both were headed for Sioux City. The Moville train had eleven cars loaded with stock. Two hundred farmers stopped it with red lanterns, but let it go on afterwards due to advise of their leaders. Fifty farmers waving red lanterns stopped the Jefferson train, and found cars loaded with milk. They also let this train go on, after a few minutes.

Meanwhile news arrives of 400 farmers in Lewiston, Idaho, signing an agreement covering 5,000,000 bushels of wheat, not to sell within 60 days less than 75 cents per bushel.

Mayor W. O. Hays of Sioux City has urged the calling of a conference of mid-west governors to discuss tactics against the strikers. He admits that "thousands of farmers throughout the farming region will be unable to pay taxes this year," and that "many schools will not re-open this fall." He is afraid that "the strike movement will spread like a fire over the farming area."

The strike is led by the Farmers Holiday Association. The militant United Farmers League, giving support to the strike, at the same time urges a strike against the high taxes, and mass protest against any attempt to sell property for unpaid taxes.

47 LANCASHIRE MILLS ON STRIKE

More Coming Out In Spite of Misleaders

MANCHESTER, England, Aug. 22.—A great increase in the Lancashire textile workers' strike is expected to develop Saturday. So far, according to capitalist press reports, 26 mills at Preston are stopped entirely and four more badly crippled. Only three in the whole town of Burnley are trying to run, five others are struck. Pickets and scabs clashed here. Only a dozen or so turned up to work Friday morning at ten mills at Haslingden. The Horockses and Crewdses & Co. mills at Bolton are crippled.

The reactionary leaders are trying to delay strike action, hoping to put over a sell-out agreement first. But the rank and file is streaming out on strike, influenced by the National Minority Movement, which is the left-wing trade union center in England.

Tenhunen To Be Tried In Finland at the Instigation of the U. S.

NEW YORK, Aug. 22.—The trial of Matti Tenhunen, American worker arrested at the instigation of the American government by the fascist Finnish authorities, will be held at Abo, Finland, before the end of August, according to word received today by the International Labor Defense.

The American State Department, in answer to a demand by the International Labor Defense that an inquiry be made into the part played by the American consulate in Helsingfors in instigating Tenhunen's arrest, has refused to reveal on what charge Tenhunen is held, and has thrown a smoke-screen over its activities in this connection by vague statements about "Communist activities" and statements that Tenhunen is being well treated and will have a legal counsel at his trial.

What's On—

TUESDAY—

The Tom Mooney Branch of the I.L.D. will have an open air meeting at Union Sq., at 8 p.m.

• • •

Post No. 2, Workers' Ex-Servicemen's League, members are requested to call at headquarters in preparation for open air meetings this week.

• • •

An open air meeting under the auspices of the F.S.U. Harlem International Branch, will be held at 131st St. and Lenox Ave. Speaker: LeRoy.

• • •

WEDNESDAY—

An important section membership meeting of the Young Communist League, Bronx section, will be held at 569 Prospect Ave., at 8 p.m.

• • •

The Executive Committee of the Film and Photo League of the W.I.R. will meet at 5 W. 21st St., at 8 p.m.

• • •

The Alfred Levy Branch of the I.L.D. will meet at 524 Vermont St., Brooklyn, at 8 p.m.

LABOR UNION MEETINGS

A mass meeting of painters will be held Wednesday at 8 p. m. under the auspices of the Alteration Painters Union at 2709 Mermaid Ave., Coney Island to establish a new local of the union. Joe Harris, city organizer, will speak.

• • •

Barbers

A special meeting of the Barbers and Hair Dressers League will be held Thursday at 3:30 p.m. at 50 E. 13th St.

• • •

Painters

Locals of the Alteration Painters Union will hold their regular membership meetings as follows:

Local 1, Bronx, 1130 Southern Blvd., Monday, 8 p.m. Local 2, Brownsville, 1440 East New York Ave., Thursday, 8 p.m. Local 3, Williamsburg, 11 Graham Ave., Wednesday, 8 p.m. Local 4, Downtown, 134 E. 7th St., Monday, 8 p.m.

• • •

A mass meeting of painters will be held Wednesday at 8 p.m. under the auspices of the Alteration Painters Union at 2709 Mermaid Ave., Coney Isl., to establish a new local of the union. Joe Harris, city organizer, will speak.

CITY ELECTION NOTES

TUESDAY

Sixth Ave. and West 38th St., Manhattan, 12 noon, speaker: A. Cornblath.

Ave A. and East Fifteenth St., Manhattan.

Lexington Ave. and East 63rd St., Manhattan, 12 noon, speaker: Collins, candidate [illegible] Assembly District.

Tuesday, Aug. 23—6th St. and Second Ave. Auspices, Workers Zukunft Club.

WEDNESDAY

[illegible] and East 16th St., Manhattan, speaker: Anna Lyons.

[illegible] St. and Brighton Beach, Coney Island.

[illegible] St. and Neptune Ave., Coney Island.

[illegible] Forty-Third St., Brooklyn, speakers: George E. Powers, candidate for Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals, L. Golosov.

Wednesday, Aug. 24—7th St. and Avenue [illegible] Auspices, I.W.O. No. 112.

[illegible] St. and Second Ave. Auspices, Unemployed Council.

[illegible] St. and Avenue B. Auspices, Commu[illegible]

WHERE WORKERS WERE KILLED



Two workers were killed and one is in the hospital in a serious condition when a crane fell on a Tenth Avenue constructionjob. The company is trying to saddle the blame on the workers. Photo taken yesterday by Film and Photo League shows the wreckage.

2 Workers Crushed to Death on 10th Ave. Construction Job

NEW YORK.—Two workers lost their lives when a steel crane on a construction job at 19th Street and 10th Avenue toppled over yesterday. A third worker was injured and rushed to a hospital.

Workers who saw the accident said that the crane fell due to overloading and intense speed-up.

Following the death of the workers, police arrived and proceeded to arrest workers on the job who escaped with their lives. It is reported that the Taylor Fischer Steel Construction Co. is attempting to fasten the responsibility for the workers' deaths on the workers who were arrested.

Answers Attack On Anti-War Meet

Romain Rolland Scores the Splitters

NEW YORK.—Romain Rolland, famous French writer, has delivered a smashing answer to the attack on the World Congress by the Swiss socialist, Graber, a deputy of the Swiss Chamber and editor of the socialist "Sentinelle." Trying to cover up his support of imperialist war, Graber alleged that the Congress was a "Communist affair." He accused the Communists and "all those who support their miserable undertaking" of committing "a crime against the working class."

In his answer, which is published in "L'Humanite," Romain Rolland rejects indignantly Graber's attempt to discredit the international congress against war and hands back the latter's accusation. He declares that thos who attempt to split the working class in the face of the common danger, imperialist war, are those who commit a crime against the working class.

Romain Rolland declares that he is well aware that not Graber, but the Secretariat of the Second (Labor and Socialist) International is the source of the attack after he, Romain Rolland, had been present at the negotiations between Henri Barbusse and Friedrich Adler. Romain Rolland declares that he is absolutely in agreement with Barbusse and that the international congress against imperialist war is not a congress of any one party, but is and will remain an attempt to unite all those willing to fight against the danger of war, whilst not prejudicing the organizational independence of the tactics of any group.

Romain Rolland points out that the congress will certainly not permit itself to be dominated by any one group, whether that group is the Socialist International (Romain Rolland adds that at first it was obviously the intention of the Second International to make an attempt to capture the congress and dominate its proceedings) or the Communist International.

In conclusion, Romain Rolland declares that later on he will describe the history of the organization of the congress, the tremendous wave of enthusiasm which the idea of the congress produced amongst the masses and the reaction of the socialist leaders to it after they feared that they would be outrun by their own followers and drawn willy-nilly into the international action against war.

A CORRECTION

Due to a typographical error in yesterday's Daily, page 2, in the Seamen's news story, the number of 5,000 instead of 500 is given as attending a protest meeting.

MASS TRIAL IN LINDEN FRIDAY ON WHITE CHAUVINISM

A mass trial of Andrew Matlaga, expelled from the Communist Party, Linden unit, New Jersey, for white chauvinism, will be held in Linden on Friday, Aug. 26, 8 p.m., at Linden Hall, Wood Avenue and 16th Street, Linden, N. J.

VOTE COMMUNIST

Against Imperialist War; for the defense of the Chinese people and of the Soviet Union.

STAGE-SCREEN

By S. Brody (Workers Film and Photo League)

Nothing would please me more than to grab a half dozen of our leading bourgeois movie critics by their ears and lead them into the Acme Theatre this coming week. For years they have been prattling about the "gloomy" and "depressing" Soviet cinema. Next to the damning accusation of propaganda they have never been able to think of anything as squelching and unforgivable as the alleged lack of "comedy relief." You know: no cynical references to the mother-in-law, no gags, no sidesplitting bedroom situations, and so on. Some of these gentlemen did concede some humour to films like "The Girl With The Band Box," and "Three Comrades And One Invention," but revolutionary social satire is not their meat. Give them legmaniacs like Harpo, hopeless imbeciles like Laurel and Hardy, a dimwitted Charlie Chase or a good old souse like Marie Dressler and lay off this politics! It just doesn't concern the millions of workers and farmers who frequent America's moviehouses every day.

I can't wait to read what these "cash-and-carry" scribblers will have to say about "Clown George," the Soviet film which will have its first American showing beginning this Sunday at the Union Square Acme Theatre. Not that their opinions can possibly have any value in themselves. But it is safe to venture the assertion that many more workers can afford to read reviews than can see the films themselves nowadays. And these reviewers will not hesitate to write anything in step with the intentions of American imperialism. (The National Board of Review Magazine has endorsed "Forgotten Commandments," the vicious anti-Soviet film, as a "highly entertaining film fit for family audiences!") They must be exposed as decisively as the cesspools of Hollywood they cater to.

If revolutionary heroism is a gloomy matter to capitalist critics, then "Clown George" will be gloomy to them despite its almost clownish satire. The victorious Soviet workingclass can laugh without being cynical, it can indulge in a little pathos without crying out in despair. In "Clown George" it has blended the two in a way that makes this film unique among Soviet productions we have seen in America. A simple story about George, the professional clown who as a member of the Ukrainian Red Army during the civil war performs an extraordinary act of revolutionary heroism despite his lightheadedness and gay horseplay while stationed in the woods as a clerk in the supply station. George the Clown is killed during a clash with the Whites during which he bolsters the morale of the Red soldiers by impersonating the dead commander without whom they cannot advance. There is no time to lose, no tears to shed—even in death. The class enemies must be driven out. "Forward! Hold high your standards!" cries the new leader.

The story is not fictitious. It is adapted from a real incident of the revolution in Ukraine. This lends especial importance to "Clown George." It is almost a document.

The composition (montage) is as balanced and unpretentious as the story itself, while the technical quality of the photography undoubtedly ranks with the best we have been accustomed to in Soviet movies.

ORGANIZE UNION AT HIGH POINT

Independent Group; Bradley As Leader

HIGH POINT, N. C., Aug. 22.—A local independent union called the "Industrial Workers Association of High Point" has been organized, following the strike of 6,000 hosiery workers here last month. The union was not formed by mass meetings, but at a conference of men from various departments of the mills.

D. V. Bradley was made president and placed on a salary, and the other salaried full time official is J. J. Thomason, secretary-treasurer. Other officers are: Leroy Summey of the Triangle Mill, first vice-president; W. S. Stokes of Highland cotton mill, second vice-president; and J. O. House, of Harris-Covington mill, third vice-president.

Bradley claims 3,000 members. Bradley was the elected chairman of the strike committee last month. He allowed himself to be used as a strike breaking force by shrewd agents of the employers. One of his mistakes was refusal to consider the demands of the jobless, and his splitting of the very large number of unemployed textile workers away from the struggle of the mill workers.

SHOE WORKERS OUST FOREMAN

Had Attacked Shop Committee Leader

NEW YORK.—Workers of the Carmen Shoe Shop forced the removal of a foreman, Mr. Cohen who attacked Alex Rafael, chairman of the shop committee, with a hammer.

After the firm had agreed to recognize the shop committee the chairman was called into the office and while on his way was attacked by Cohen who hit him on the head with a hammer. The chairman was taken to the hospital in a critical condition.

Whereupon the workers immediately stopped work, called a meeting and demanded that the foreman be removed from the shop immediately.

Following a lengthy discussion between the firm and the shop committee the following was agreed upon; that Cohen shall be removed as foreman and be given ordinary work until Alex Rafael, the chairman, returns to the shops. If Rafael demands that the foreman be removed from the shop, the demand shall be granted.

• • •

The strikes at the Princely Slipper and the Five Star Shop have now reached the seventh week. The strike committees reported that financial support is very urgent and requests all workers who took collection books, lists and tickets for various affairs held to support the strikes to come to the office of the union, 96 Fifth Ave. to settle.

Workers of the Baker and Freedman shops, previously affiliated with the A. F. of L., contributed $140 to support the struggles of the shoe workers.

Does Roosevelt's "Forgotten Man" Also Include Depositor?

NEW YORK. — The Republican Party spokesmen are are now intent on staging a sham battle with Roosevelt over who should "regulate" Wall St. Representative Snell Republican leader in the House has issued a public challenge to Roosevelt asking why he did not during his years in office as governor of New York, "regulate" Wall Street under state laws.

Snell also jibes at the "forgotten man" slogan of Roosevelt, and asks him whether he has not himself forgotten the 400,000 depositors of the Bank of United States, which went broke after being carried along for months in an unsound condition by the New York State bank examiners.

WIN STRIKE AT SPORTWEAR SHOP

Workers Get 10 to 20 Per Cent Increase

NEW YORK.—After one week of militant struggle, the strike of the Palace Sportwear at 275 7th Avenue, New York City, was settled. The workers went back under the following conditions:

Recognition of Shop and Price Committees;
Recognition of the Union;
No discrimination;
No discharges;
44-hour week;

The strike was led by the Knitgoods Department of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, which is now conducting an organizational drive among the knitgoods workers.

All workers enthusiastically accepted the settlement of the strike committee and unanimously decided to join the union.

A section membership meeting of the workers employed in Harlem and in New York will be held Tuesday, Aug. 23, right after work, at 6:30 p.m., at 131 West 28th Street, where a detailed report about the strike and settlement will be given. Members and sympathizers are asked to come.

DRESSMAKERS TO PLAN STRUGGLE

Meet on Wed. Furriers Set Good Example

NEW YORK.—To mobilize the dressmakers of New York for struggle for increased wages and union conditions in the shops, the Left Wing Group of Local 202 of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union announced today that a mass meeting would be held at Bryant Hall, Sixth Ave. and 41st St., Wednesday after work, where organizational plans will be worked out.

"The conditions in the union shops are reaching a level below the conditions of the worst open shops," said the call for the meeting. "Hauchman sits complacently at his desk telling the workers who come with their complaints that they are working for starvation wages and that the union can do nothing for them.

"It is a crime against ourselves and our families to permit this situation to go on. We must not permit the few weeks season to go by without an organized struggle for better conditions. Now is the time for action. The victory of the fur workers shows us what can be done."

CIGAR WORKER SEIZED BY DOAK

JuanMontero Arrested In Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—Juan Montero, a leader among the tobacco workers, was seized by detectives last Thursday as he was working on his job at the Montero cigar factory, 16th St. and Susquehanna Ave. Since that time he has ben held incommunicado, and it took the International Labor Defense some time to find where he was. He was finally located in New Jersey, where he is being held for deportation by the immigration authorities, on the ground that he is a "Communist."

Montero has worked all his life as a tobacco worker. It is for his activities on behalf of his fellow-workers that the bosses are holding him in jail. Committees have been formed by tobacco workers in Philadelphia and New York to mobilize all workers to fight for Montero's release. Open-air meetings will be held in both cities. The I. L. D. is also pushing its fight in the courts for Montero. Meanwhile, all workers and workers' mass organizations are urged to wire or write Secretary of Labor Doak, Department of Labor, Washington, demanding the release of Juan Montero.

ASKS NEW LAW TO CUT PAY IN CITY

Budget Director Eager to Slash Employes

NEW YORK. — Budget Director Charles H. Kohler in a statement Sunday called for abolition of the civil service provisions, written into the law, which hinders Tammany from cutting the wages of city employees. Kohler lamented that the firemen, teachers and other workers had refused to cut their wages a month's pay next year as Walker ordered them to do, "voluntarily." And in many cases the pay of these workers is fixed by law, and the law has to be changed before the Tammany administration can arbitrarily slash it. Kohler says: "Legislation must now be obtained to remove the coercive restrictions now imposed upon the city authorities in managing the city's business." He does not mention cutting the Mayor's $40,000 a year salary.

Meet Friday Night to Force Thru Righet to Streets

NEW YORK.—Notice was served on Police Commissioner Mulrooney yesterday that an election campaign meeting will be held Friday night at 8 o'clock, on the 135th St. and Seventh Ave. corner, where his police broke up a meeting last Friday night.

The letter to Mulrooney denounces the vicious discrimination which permits every sort of meeting on Seventh Ave. except Communist election meetings, and affords special protection to Socialist Party meetings, through a Socialist-Tammany agreement, and demands the right for Communist candidates to speak on every street in the city.

The letter was sent to Mulrooney today by Henry Shepard, Communist candidate for Lieutenant-governor of New York, and George E. Powers, candidate for Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals. These two candidates were the two main speakers at last Friday's meeting, which was broken by police clubs as soon as it began.

VOTE COMMUNIST

Against capitalist terror; against all forms of suppression of the political rights of workers.

Unemployed Workers in Williamsburgh to Demand City Relief

NEW YORK.—Unemployed workers in Williamsburg will march to the Home Relief Bureau here on Thursday, under the leadership of the Williamsburg Unemployed Council to demand relief for the starving families in this section of the city.

The demonstration will start at 1 p.m. from the office of the Williamsburg Unemployed Council at 61 Graham Avenue. A conference of delegates from working-class organizations held the other day completed final plans for the demonstration.

FURRIERS BACK AFTER VICTORY

3,000 Win Better Conditions

NEW YORK.—Over 3,000 striking furriers returned to work yesterday following a mass victory march through the market yesterday morning.

Nearly 5,000 fur workers participated in the great march, led by the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, which began at the strike headquarters at 24th St. and Seventh Ave. Thousands of workers cheered from the streets and the shop windows.

Police seeing the vast support given the furriers arranged to have the permit for the march canceled after the parade had started and blocked the street at 27th and Seventh Ave.

The workers thereupon countermarched to the strike hall and following an enthusiastic meeting returned to the shops where the new settlement went into effect today.

A check-up late yesterday showed that 320 shops settled with the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union during the course of the strike. A number of shops of the Fur Manufacturers Association are still out, the workers continuing a militant fight determined to force these shops to settle with improved conditions.

PRESS BAZAAR CONFERENCE THURSDAY.

NEW YORK.—The first mass conference for the Daily Worker, Morning Freiheit and Young Worker bazaar will be held on Thursday, August 25th, at 8 p. m., at the Workers Center, 50 East 13th St.

Organizations which have not yet elected delegates to the conference are urged to do so at once.

PAINTERS MEET SUMS UP GAINS

Base Laid for Strong Fighting Union

NEW YORK.—Forty-five delegates, representing five local unions of the Alteration Painters, met Sunday and laid the base for a strong militant fighting union.

The report of the general organizer, Harris, showed that the union is improving conditions on the job.

"The rank and file of the Brotherhood are beginning to see through the kind of a strike conducted by the District Council and are learning the real meaning of our union, namely, to conduct real strikes in behalf of the painters," said Harris.

Almost all delegates without exception participated in the discussion in a very constructive manner. A high point in the discussion took place when one of the delegates in the discussion proposed the affiliation of the Alteration Painters Union to the Trade Union Unity Council, stating that the union, because of its growth and because of the struggles that it is carrying on, must sooner or later become a part of a trade union center that has led many struggles in behalf of the workers, that centre being the Trade Union Unity League.

Joseph Zack stated that the T. U. U. C. will cooperate in every possible way to build up the Alteration Painters Union, and he proposed that the question of affiliation should be taken up again at a future date when the union will have conducted greater and better organized struggles, and will establish itself as the union of the painters. "Nevertheless the T. U. U. C., true to its class struggle policy, will cooperate with the Alteration Painters Union and help them along generally," said Zack.

To Have Good Sport Program at Union Picnic Labor Day

NEW YORK.—The Labor Sports Union is preparing a program of events for the Labor Day picnic and Election Rally of the Trade Union Unity Council to be held at Pleasant Bay Park on September 5th.

In addition to holding regular sports such as baseball, volley ball, soccer, the Labor Sports Union will also direct a "tug of war" and other games in which the various unions will compete.

Special low rates on tickets will be given to all unions and organizations. Tickets are ready at the office of the T.U.U.U., 80 E. 11 St., room 238.

MAYFAIR B'WAY 47 ST — RKO — BERT WHEELER and ROBERT WOOLSEY in "HOLD 'EM JAIL" — Daily to 2 P. M. 35c — 11 P. M. to close 55c

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What Are the Communist Party and Workers' Organizations Doing to Save the "Daily Worker"?

1. Daily Worker Concert and Dance by Unit 5, Sec. 15, Bronx, Saturday, Aug. 27, at 1013 Tremont Ave. (near 177th St. Station). Main speaker: Comrade Sheppard.
2. Aug. 28, Coney Island Workers' Club, 2709 Mermaid Ave., Brooklyn. Concert at 8:30 p.m.
3. Sept. 2, Bath Beach Workers Club, 2709 Mermaid Ave. Concert at 8:30 p.m.

WATCH THE ADS!

REGULAR ADVERTISERS IN THE DAILY WORKER

Cohen's (Opticians)	Workers Coop Colony
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Wm. Bell, Optometrist	Manhattan Lyceum
Dr. Schwartz	Rollin Pharmacy
John's Restaurant	Gottlieb's Hardware
Chester Cafeteria	World Tourists, Inc.
Camps Unity, Kinderland, Nitgedaiget	Golden Bridge Colony
Lerman Bros. (Stationery)	Cameo Theatre
Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund	Acme Theatre
Dr. Kessler	Stadium Concerts
Czechoslovak Workers House	Manhattan Optical Co.
Avanta Farm	Burke Garage
Union Square Mimeo Supply	Stuyvesant Casino
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Helpful Information for Individuals and Groups

Those seeking temporary or permanent rooms and apartments in New York and those contemplating auto share-expense trips, etc., will find the classified columns of the "Daily" of special appeal—Let us be mutually helpful.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS 5c. A WORD

SCOTTSBORO MOTHER CALLS FOR FIGHT TO FREE RUEGGS FROM NANKING HANGMEN

Mrs. Ada Wright, On Tour In Europe for Scottsboro Defense, Sees Workers Persecuted Everywhere Except in the Soviet Union

Harlem Survey Shows 30 P. C. of Workers Jobless

Many Others Only Partly Employed; Negro Jobless Denied Relief by City and Agencies

Negro and White Workers Must Fight Against Discrimination! Demand Social Insurance!

NEW YORK.—Of 224 Negro families selected at random in a Harlem survey, about 30 per cent were found to be totally unemployed, and of this 30 per cent about three-quarters were receiving no relief from any source, according to a report issued yesterday by the Pen & Hammer, of 114 W. 21st St.

The report further states that of 50 per cent unemployment, based on survey, 56 per cent were unemployed. The Harlem survey, according to the Pen & Hammer, an organization of scientists, engineers and professional people, is the first of a series on social and economic questions.

The report contrasts its finding of 5 per cent unemployment, based on the survey during the past three weeks, with that of Emergency Work and Relief Committee's April survey, which placed unemployment for the city as a whole at 37 per cent of the "gainfully employed" of 1930, the first crisis year. Pointing out that the city-wide April survey by the Emergency Relief Committee claimed about the same percentage as the C. O. S., the Harlem report concludes that "it is pretty obvious that there is either discrimination against the Negro, or exaggerated optimism on the part of the relief authorities." The same charge is made in connection with the administration of relief, where the Harlem study found 73.4 per cent of totally unemployed families receiving no relief, as against the 34.5 per cent unrelieved reported for the city as a whole on April 10 by R. W. Houston on behalf of the Emergency Work and Relief Committee.

Ludwig Gauss, statistician, who directed the Harlem survey, declared that the findings showed "something radically wrong" with the functioning of official and private relief organizations in the Negro center. "The facts point unequivocally," he declared, "to either or both of two highly unpleasant conclusions. The private and official relief and unemployment figures cannot be made to square with our findings, and we are forced to conclude either that they are wide of the mark, or that the Negro is being discriminated against. Perhaps both."

A "Jungle" Child



This young boy is beginning life as an inhabitant of the highest product of capitalist civilization—the modern "jungle," where homeless unemployed workers live. His school teacher, no doubt, told him he has a chance to rise from the ranks.

Magazine Says 25 Million Will Need Relief Next Winter

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—According to the magazine Fortune, published for big business, 25,000,000 persons will be without any means of living this coming winter. This is based on an estimate of 11,000,000 unemployed. But already the unemployed reach close to 15,000,000 making Fortune's figures an underestimation.

VOTE COMMUNIST FOR
Unemployment and Social Insurance at the expense of the state and employers.

Declare Martial Law In Haitian Cities

PORT AU PRINCE, Haiti, Aug. 22.—Martial law was proclaimed in this and other cities of Haiti as part of a campaign launched by the government to silence the opposition newspapers.

Since the proclamation five newspapers were suppressed and two editors arrested, one of them being a prominent radical.

CORRECTION

By a misprint, the headline in yesterday's paper said the miners were ready to march "into" Indiana. What was meant was that in Indiana miners were ready to march on unstruck mines.—Editor.

URGES SUPPORT OF INT. RED AID WORLD CONGRESS

Sees Negro Masses Rallying to Fight On Oppressors

BERLIN, Aug. 22. — Mrs. Ada Wright, mother of two of the Scottsboro victims of capitalist justice, has issued an appeal to the toiling masses of the world to rally to the fight to free Paul and Gertrude Ruegg from the Nanking hangmen, and for mass support for the coming World Congress of the International Red Aid. Mrs. Wright i s now touring Europe in connection with the Scottsboro Defense. The statement, which was issued in connection with Sacco and Vanzetti Day, declares, in part:

"I have just learned that 'Freedom for the Scottsboro Boys' is to be the central slogan for Sacco-Vanzetti Day, August 22.

"One year ago I had never heard how these two Italian workers, Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti, a shoemaker and a fish peddler, had been burned alive in the electric chair at Boston, Massachusetts, August 22, 1927.

"I know more today. I see that it is not our boys alone who are persecuted. The electric chair has been used before, I have learned, against the working class. I know that this new knowledge also extends to my own people, not only the fifteen millions of Negroes in the United States, but in the West Indies, in South America, in Africa.

"I did not know there was so much persecution of the workers in the world. One year ago I thought that we Scottsboro mothers were alone in our misery. Now I see that the workers everywhere, except in the Soviet Union, are facing oppression in many forms. But I also see very clearly that the workers everywhere are uniting against their oppressors. This gives me hope. My heart bleeds for my boys, and for the other Scottsboro boys in prison, facing the electric chair. But in these three months that I have traveled through thirteen countries in Europe, I have found that my cause is the cause of workers in all lands, and this gives me courage to struggle.

"I have heard of the execution of our comrades in Hungary; I have heard of the tortures of our comrades, Paul and Gertrude Ruegg, in China; daily I hear of the attacks by the fascists in Germany, like the lynch mobs in the United States, upon the workers.

"I have also heard that the International Red Aid is working very hard preparing for its World Congress to be held in Moscow, in November. This World Congress, I am sure, will strengthen our working class unity, build our struggles. We must let the workers everywhere know about this World Congress on Sacco-Vanzetti Day. They must understand its purpose, its tasks, and thus be better able to carry out its program of resistance to all persecutions of the working class.

"With this appeal also for the World Congress of the International Red Aid that brought hope to me in the faraway 'Southland' of misery for the Negro masses in the United States, I urge the greatest possible mass support for the Fifth Sacco-Vanzetti Anniversary Demonstrations, August 22, 1932."

• • •

NEW YORK.—The above appeal of the Scottsboro mother, which has just reached the United States, was published extensively in the revolutionary press of the European countries.

100,000 Peasants In Soviet Ukraine Form Harvest Shock Troops

MOSCOW, Aug. 22. — Answering Pravda's call for more speed in completing the harvest, 100,000 Ukrainian peasants organized into shock brigades and began a race with the weather, which is getting cooler and threatens to jeopardize the harvest.

Leading those who answered the call are village newspaper correspondents who not only appeal to the peasants for more speed but set themselves the pace of a vigorous drive for a 100 per cent harvest.

The drive is having favorable results, according to dispatches from Kharkov, and on the basis of these partial results it is anticipated that the harvest will soon be completed.

Pioneer Camp Repells Attack by Ku Kluxers

VAN ETTEN, N. Y., Aug. 22—The Pioneer Camp, held here this year with workers' kids from Elmira and vicinity attending, succeeded in repelling attacks of the Ku Klux Klan, who tried to break it up. Members of the Klan came out and tried to determine the number of kids attending the camp. Then posters were put up in Elmira, inciting lynch spirit against the campers. A caravan of cars came to the camp, but were driven off by the militancy of the Pioneers, who armed themselves with sticks and stones.

An investigator of the Department of Justice or Immigration Bureau tried to arrest the leader as a foreigner and left with threats of framing him. A state trooper came to the camp and asked if they had been bothered by the Klan. He told the leader that "good enough, you goddamned Bolsheviks ought to be run out of the country."

The camp will open again next summer. It was held for two weeks.

WHITE GUARD TOOLS OF JAPANESE IMPERIALISM IN MANCHURIA



Welcoming the investigation commission of the League of Nations in Chin-Hsien (on the Pekin-Mukden Railway). The photo shows one of the Russian white guardists who guard the station. The Japanese have employed many hundreds of such white guardists for railway service. They are uniformed as Chinese railway police.

"RUEGG SENTENCE IS SAVAGE ONE"

Prof. Shefan Calls for Increased Protest

By MYRA PAGE.
European Correspondent of the Daily Worker

MOSCOW, Aug. 22.—The Soviet press today published an interview with Professor Shefan, a member of the American Rights of Man Defense League who is now visiting the Soviet Union.

Commenting sharply on the verdict of the Nanking court sentencing Paul and Gertrude Ruegge to life imprisonment, Prof. Shefan states:

"The Ruegg sentence is monstrously cruel and cynical, taking us back to the savage days of mediavalism. It must undoubtedly arouse the powerful and furious ire of the toilers of the whole world, and particularly of the progressive intelligentzia of Western Europe and America.

"The Ruegg case is woven completely of provocations and filthy information by police spies. The Kuomintang disdained absolutely no means to secure the conviction which actually was pre-arranged. The best minds of the working intelligentzia of Western Europe and America who have already expressed their resolute protest against the trial itself must now insist even more determinedly than ever and before the whole world upon the demand for an immediate revision in the case and the release of the Rueggs. This applies primarily to the Rights of Man Defense League in America and Europe.

"It is difficult to witness calmly the tragedy staged in Shanghai. Everything possible must be done to wrest the Rueggs from the paws of the Chinese executioners."

International Notes

MASS ARRESTS AND TORTURES IN BULGARIA

SOFIA. — The arrests throughout Bulgaria in connection with the Anti-War Day are continuing. It is believed that the authorities want to stage mass trials of anti-war demonstrators.

Comrades Kunin and Stalkoff, members of the Central Committee of the Workers Party, are among those arrested. They have been subjected to severe tortures.

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DEMAND RELEASE OF HUNGARIAN COMMUNIST

BERLIN.—The Central Committee of the Socialist Workers Party of Germany has sent a strongly worded telegram to the Hungarian Government protesting against the barbarous execution of Sallai and Fuerst, and in particular against the attempt to execute the communist Karikas.

Karikas is now on trial for the same offense, namely the propaganda of the ideas of communism.

• • •

GERMAN SOCIALISTS CONTINUE POLICY OF TREACHERY

BERLIN.—According to a report published in the "Vorwaerts," the Central Committee of the Social-Democratic Party, at its recent meeting, discussed "the possibilities that organized self-defense should be taken in case the State power should fail to fulfill its duty" in regard to the bloody fascist terror.

Evidently the social-democratic leaders believe that up to now the state power has done its duty!

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PROGRESS OF SOVIET AVIATION

NEW YORK.—Despite their "infantile maladies," the Russian workers can handle large scale machine production, a dispatch by Walter Duranty to the New York Times stated, after reviewing the remarkable progress made by the Soviet airplane industry in the last three years.

One of the outstanding accomplishments of the industry has been the establishment of two laboratories where all the latest discoveries of native and foreign engineers are studied and correlated.

WORMY FLOUR

(By a Worker Correspondent)

BERKELEY, Mich.—You can't get a job here even at 5 cents an hour, and the Welfare gives you some food for two days and lets you starve the other five days. The wheat given to be turned into Red Cross flour is another way the bosses are making money. The changed new wheat for old wheat, and so the flour they are giving us here is wormy.

Unemployment and Social Insurance at the expense of the state and employers.

Japan Crisis Grows Sharper as War Plans Are Pushed

Japan's desperate drive to plunge the whole world into war as a capitalist "way out" of the crisis was intensified following the sensational break of yen exchange to a new low of 22-74 cents.

The Japanese Finance Minister, Takahashi, admitted that the Japanese government had no funds abroad available to support the yen exchange and could make no effort to prevent a further drop. He could offer no explanation of the sensational break in the exchange except to say that it represented "a temporary insane price." The present price of the yen is 55 per cent below the normal exchange rate of 49.85 cents. The rapid deterioration of yen exchange reflects the terrific deepening in Japan of the catastrophic world crisis of capitalism.

Students Collecting Strike Relief; Mass Meets Protest Bar

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 22.—The recent barring of the Midwest College Delegation from the coal fields of Southern Illinois, where they expected to investigate conditions and distribute a truck full of food, is being protested through various mass meetings to be held under the auspices of the committee itself and the various supporting organizations. The National Student League, Chicago District, calls its first protest meeting on Wednesday, Aug. 24, at 8 p.m. at the Peoples Auditorium, 2457 W. Chicago Ave.

Coming out with the statement that "the barring was merely one way out by which the mine owners, sheriffs and deputies were attempting to hide the terror, misery and starvation now existing in the Southern Illinois coal fields," the National Student League is rallying to the support of these protest meetings the workers and students throughout the Middle West.

The National Student League will intensify its efforts in support of the Middle Western College Committee. The relief which the committee has gathered will be increased by the relief to be gathered by the various organizations, such as the National Student League, which has pledged its fullest support. The National Student League intends to further an investigation of the mines despite the fact that Moody, state superintendent of police, has stated that this is not the time to investigate conditions in the mine.

400 Chicago Workers Prevent Eviction of Family of Unemployed

CHICAGO, Ill. Aug. 19 (By Mail).—Four hundred workers at an anti-eviction demonstration here last night and this morning forestalled the eviction of a jobless worker's family at 653 E. 43rd St.

Lambert, the landlord who evicted the worker, is a precinct captain for DePriest, the Negro capitalist politician.

A committee chosen by the workers at the demonstration forced the charities to provide a moving van as well as money to pay the rent. Speakers at the demonstration were Herbert Newton, Communist candidate for Congress in De Priest's district; Joe Jackson, Communist candidate for Assemblyman, and Karl Lochner, Communist Party organizer.

Twenty armed Garveyites and hordes of police, including the Red Squad, failed to prevent the successful work of the Unemployed Council.

"JAPAN MADE UP ITS MIND WAR WITH U.S.S.R. INEVITABLE"

A Harbin dispatch from the New York Times correspondent states:

"The sudden Japanese interest in airport development, coupled with the recent importation into Manchuria of large numbers of Japanese airplanes, has given rise to reports that Japan has made up its mind that a war with Russia was inevitable and was openly preparing for such a conflict. In some quarters the Japanese aerial activities were even interpreted as an attempt by the Japanese military element to provoke a war."

MOTHER OF 5 KILLS SELF.

(By A Worker Correspondent)

TOLEDO, O. — Mrs. Estelle Glass, 58, of 754 Deal street, committeed suicide recently. She was the mother of five children, and the dread of bringing a sixth child into a family already suffering from starvation caused her to kill herself. Her husband, a war veteran, is a painting contractor who had found no work for a long time.

Metal Workers Tell How They Deal With "Snitch Babies"

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 22.—At the convention of 155 delegates from all important steel and metal manufacturing centers, which formed the Steel and Metal Workers' Industrial Union here, Aug. 13-15, many reports were given on conditions and tactics.

There were reports from West Allis, Wisconsin, where an unemployed branch of 300 has been organized and 82 contacts, mostly among former members of A. F. of L. unions, has been established in the Allis-Chalmers plant, and from eastern Ohio, where the steel workers have been learning organization from the miners. The Ohio delegate described how a meeting of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers closed with a prayer for all public officials, from President Hoover down, but without mentioning the workers.

Dealing With Snitchers.

A machinist delegate from Minnesota told how "snitch-babies" and stool-pigeons in the shop may be ostracized and forced to lose their jobs by the joint action of the union men in the shop. He also urged bringing mass pressure to bear on certain key individuals by repeated visits from different union members, to get them to join the union.

Tricks to Bar Relief.

Methods by which the company extracts money from the unemployed, and from the part-time workers who are getting one or two days' work a week, were described by the delegates between sessions of the convention. The companies which have group insurance, and that means all of the big steel companies, follow a policy of working as many men as possible at least one day at pay. The premium for the group insurance is deducted from the pay, leaving the man often nothing at all in money. Dividends on the insurance are, of course, controlled by the company.

The effect of the stagger system is to prevent men from getting relief, since a man who has any work at all is turned down by the public authorities as a rule. Some companies use the fact that they give a couple of dollars a week to the unemployed workers who still carry their checks, as an excuse for not contributing more liberally to the Community Chests, it was said.

The License Swindle.

A delegate from Canton told how the public officials urged the 150 inhabitants of Shanty Town, near the city, to get licenses for their old cars, and then took up the licenses before they would grant them road work, since the licenses showed the men were not completely destitute.

Companies refuse to give relief to employes who still own stock in the company. This means that stock which was bought from the company itself for as high as $150 per share must be sold for what it will bring, the worker taking losses up to $125 a share.

BAKERS NAIL LIE IN "FORWARD"

Committee Calls for Mass Unity

NEW YORK.—Branding the socialist "Forward" is a lying sheet and a disrupter in the struggle for unity among the bakers in the A. F. of L. Locals 507 and 164, the united front committee of both locals issued the following statement calling on the bakers to unite against the bosses to maintain union conditions in the shops and to organize the unorganized:

"It has been called to our attention that on Aug., 1932, a statement appeared in the Jewish Forward claiming that the stopping of the fight between Locals 507 and 164 was not due to the efforts of the Bakers United Front Committee and the Conference held April 23, 24, and 25.

"We want to brand this statement as untrue, and as aimed against the work of the Conference and United Front Committee in unifying the bakery workers. The facts of the meeting will prove this.

"For a long period of time, a struggle had been going on between both unions. This struggle took the form of picketing the shops, and even went so far as applying for injunctions preventing each other from picketing In December, 1931, a committee of our Union appeared before the Executive Committee of Local 507 requesting that we stop the fight of one union against the other, and try to work out means and ways on how to conduct a joint campaign to maintain conditions in the union shops, as well as organize the unorganized.

"The Executive Committee of Local 507 listened to our request promising that they would take up the matter and inform us of their decision. Months passed and no decision was made by Local 507. On the contrary, the fight was intensified and additional picket lines and injunctions applied.

"It was only at the conference held April 23, 24 and 25, where both locals were officially represented and where the fight in the Bronx was thoroughly discussed and a committee of 164 and 507 was elected together with representatives of the United Front Committee, that an agreement was made that the fight stop at once.

"We feel it is our duty at the present time when the forces of local 507, who were and are still against any unity of the bakery workers, and who succeeded by all kinds of trickery to get a majority of the local to vote to withdraw from the United Front Committee, that it is now necessary to make clear to the membership of our union as well as the membership of the AFL that the work of the United Front Committee established the condition in the Bronx where the picket lines have stopped, and where both unions can at the present time, talk and work together.

"We call upon all the workers to rally in support of the United Front Committee and its activities, and only through the United Front Committee, which is composed of all the Unions in the trade will we be able to march forward in uniting the bakery workers in a fight against the bosses for maintaining real union conditions in our organized shops as well as the unorganized. We will be able to march on until one union of all the bakery workers will be established in the city.

Signed

AUGUST MERICHNIK
OTTO FISCHER
MARCUS WEINER.

OPERATORS, UMW CHIEFS PLOTTING ANTHRACITE CUT

Must Build Rank and File Committees to Strike Against It

By BEN GERJOY

SCRANTON, Pa., Aug. 22.—The newspapers announce that the coal operators of the Anthracite in three districts of the U.M.W.A. and the union officials will hold a conference in September, **"with the view of establishing a 20 per cent wage-cut from the present wage scale."** This wage-cut comes on the top of numerous cuts which are taking place daily throughout the field, in various forms, in individual colleries. The present agreement with the U.M.W.A. expires only in 1936. The announcement therefore means that the **agreement will be done away with.**

Officials Agree to Cut.

The U.M.W.A. officialdom—Lewis, Boylan, Brennan and so on—have already agreed to the cut. That this is so is proven by the behavior of the district machines in regard to the individual wage-cuts which are taking place. In every case the local unions decide to resist. This happened in Shemokan, of District 9; in Swoyersville and Eynon, of District 1, and so on. But the district machine, instead of encouraging this resistance, directly sabotages it. To give one outstanding example: The miners of the Eynon local decided to strike against a wage-cut. Over 1,000 mass picketed and shut down the colliery. Deputies and state troopers attacked the picket line; three strikers were shot; the pickets defended themselves with stones and bats. But while the Eynon miners were bitterly fighting the cut, the Boylan machine of District 1 announced that the charter of the Eynon local would be lifted. John Boylan is president of District 1.

At least nineteen locals had their charters lifted recently, and provisional officers appointed. Numerous militants have been either suspended or expelled from the union. We thus see that while the operators are cutting wages, the U.M.W.A. district and national officialdom are giving them a hand by terrorizing the members and suppressing every militant voice. There can be no doubt that the officialdom had something to do with the announcement of the 20 per cent cut, and that they will do everything in their power to prevent the rank and file from resisting it.

Cappeloinis and Maloneys

The overwhelming majority of the miners hate the leadership in control of the district. In order to prevent honest militants from organizing this sentiment against the machine, the officials will often put forward one of their own men to lead a fake opposition movement.

The Anthracite is rich with experiences of so-called "progressive" movements against Lewis, beginning with Cappeloini, who started as a "progressive" and ended as a staunch supporter of Lewis, down the line of Boylan, Brennan, McGrery, and finishing up with Maloney.

All these leaders were either direct Lewis men, or else, like Maloney, they sought their own advancement. Maloney knew well enough that the "equalization of work" demand was a wrong demand to organize a strike on. Instead of directing the attention of the unemployed to demand relief from the government and the coal operators, he organized a strike of the unemployed to demand relief from the part-time employed and the few full-time employed. The Lewis-Boylan machine did not much mind the Maloney movement, as they knew well enough that a movement to organize on such false issues could easily be smashed. At this moment Mr. Cappeloini is again coming forward in a sham fight against the machine. **It is only to mislead the miners from a real fight against the coming 20 per cent cut.**

Organize Rank and File Committees.

In the coming September Conference the U.M.W.A. officials will undoubtedly put up a fake resistance to the cut. This they must do in order to fool the miners and keep them under their control. At the end, as they did in Illinois, they will accept the cut. The announced wage-cut can be stopped, providing the miners themselves take the following steps:

1. Elect a broad rank and file committee in each local union. Wherever the machine succeeds in blocking the election of such a committee, then a rank and file opposition should be organized. The purpose of these committees is to keep every miner in line for a fight against the cut, and back the fight of the unemployed for their demands.

2. The local unions should pass resolutions instructing the district and national officials not to agree to any cut; insist that the present agreement be lived up to, and insist that the September Conference with the operators be public and that the local unions have rank and file representation.

Only in this way will the coal operators, and their agents, the U. M. W. A. officialdom, be defeated in their attempts to reduce the standards of the Anthracite miners to starvation level.

Anthracite Mine Owners Reap Big Profit; Cut Pay

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Aug. 22.—While operators and United Mine Workers' leaders are moving for a 20 per cent wage-cut in the Anthracite, the companies pile up profits even at present wages. Labor Research Association in New York reports that Glen Alden Coal Co., with mines near here, paid $2,040,000 on bonds this year, and paid a dividend last year in December.

The Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Corporation has paid $4 a share on its stock so far in 1932.

Picketing Stops All At Branford

Ben Gold and T.U.U.L. Leaders Rally Forces

BRANFORD, Conn., Aug. 22.—Ben Gold, General Secretary-Treasurer of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union; Chas. Nemeroff, Assistant Secretary; Betty Klein, a union organizer, and John Weber, District Secretary of the Trade Union Unity League, addressed a packed hall of workers and townspeople of Branford at a "Support the Strike" Mass Meeting held Sunday night at Svea Hall in Branford. Rose Ifkovic and Stasia Pudlis, both strikers, were chairman and first speaker at the meeting.

Tremendous enthusiasm marked the applause greeting the pledge of support given by Ben Gold, who told of the recent victorious struggle of the furriers in New York. The mass meeting was part of the preparation to prevent the shop from opening this morning, as threatened by rumors coming from Popkin, the boss. During the week, Popkin's agents had been busy trying to "sign up" strikers to go back to work, but this scheme failed miserably. This morning the mass picket-line was the longest and most spirited line of the entire strike, starting extra early at 6 a.m., and concluding with just as militant spirit at 9:30 a.m.

The shop still remains closed. Betty Klein was on the picket line with the strikers, as also John Weber, who is giving the strike daily attention.

The strikers are planning another big dance, this time a Balloon Dance, to be held Saturday, September 3, at 8 p.m., at Svea Hall. Admission is only 25 cents, which goes for strike relief.

Ohio Meetings Build Workers' Delegation to the Soviet Union

NEW YORK.—The Friends of the Soviet Union are making preparations for a delegation to visit the Soviet Union on the 15th anniversary of the Bolshevik Revolution.

Marcel Sherer, National Organizer of the Friends of the Soviet Union, is on tour in Ohio and will speak in Cleveland at a mass meeting in Carpenters Hall, 13509 Kinsman Rd., August 26 at 8 p. m. He will also be at the membership meeting of the F.S.U., Aug. 27, at 8 p. m., at the IWO Hall, 926 East 105th St., second floor.

The other dates of his tour are: Akron, 28th; Canton, 29th; Ravenna, 30th; Mansfield, 31st; Columbus, Sept 1st; Dayton, Sept. 2nd; Cincinnati, Sept. 3, 4. These meetings should result in sending many delegates from the Ohio territory.

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WITH THE DAILY WORKER CAMPAIGN

START CHALLENGE WITH $28 DONATION

NEW YORK.—The Bronx Workers' Club is challenging all other clubs in the City of New York to an immediate response to the call of the $40,000 Daily Worked Fund. They have started with a donation of $28.50.

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CHICAGO CONFERENCE AUG. 24

CHICAGO.—A city-wide conference to mobilize Chicago workers for both the Subscription and Emergency Drives of the Daily Worker will be held on Wednesday evening, Aug. 24. All active workers are urged to attend.

FROM BUTTE, MONTANA

Dear Comrades:

I have not paid a cent to the electric power gang of robbers for the last five months. I have to pay at least one-half of the bill within the week or my light will be shut off. In spite of this, however, you can depend on my renewing my Daily sub.

Fraternally yours,
S. G.

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PROPOSES "RED PENNY FUND"

Chicago, Ill.

Dear Comrades:

I propose the "Red Penny Fund." Pennies will do the trick. Your yearly or half-yearly appeals for funds take valuable space from our too-small paper. Besides, it will never keep the Daily Worker out of debt. The danger of suspension is always there.

Start the Red Penny Fund. Flood the country with small pocket-boxes. Aim at a million pennies a week. You can get them. It can be done!

Yours,
W. S.

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OLGIN ADDRESSES BOSTON CONFERENCE

BOSTON, Mass.—More than 100 delegates from workers' organizations, including trade unions, fraternal orders and the Communist Party, attended an Emergency Daily Worker Conference held here the other day. M. Olgin, editor of the Freiheit, addressed the Conference on the urgency of the Daily Worker's appeal for funds.

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Pre-Election Ballyhoo on Unemployment

THE publicity machinery of the Hoover government is working overtime to create an impression of a turn in the tide of the crisis. The prostitute capitalist press supporting the democratic as well as the republican parties, are featuring in big headlines the propaganda of "industrial gains" throughout the country. This campaign was initiated in a conference of Hoover with the newspaper publishers several weeks ago. Columns of the press are being devoted to this ballyhoo. Moving picture newsreels are being issued regularly inflating every picayune seasonal "pick up". The radio has been pressed into the service and big and small politicians are working to build up the delusion that prosperity is once more in sight.

The kind of propaganda that is being spread is illustrated by the story published on the front page of yesterday's New York Times, "Industrial impetus gains over country; with July the fist month to show marked expansion, the trend goes on into August."

What are the real facts of the present situation of the crisis? The following facts are taken from no less a conservative source than the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics.

From June to July the decline in the number of workers in 16 major industries employing 4,000,000 workers was 3 per cent. Payrolls declined 6.1 per cent during the same period.

In 75 out of 89 major manufacturing industries employing 2,474,141 workers, unemployment rose 4 per cent and payrolls fell 7.9 per cent. In the electrical machinery industry 7 per cent less workers were employed in July than in June, 2.9 per cent less in the automobile industry; in the iron and metal mining industry a drop of 8.3 per cent in employment took place and in the anthracite coal mining 16.1 per cent fewer miners were employed in July than in June. Notwithstanding this fact, the barkers of the New York Times speak of the "anthracite mining upturn."

This drop in employment is directly connected with the deepening of the crisis and the further fall in production has shown for example in the decline of steel production in Youngstown, Ohio to 10 per cent of its capacity as against 13 per cent last week, according to the report of the Wall Street Journal (August 22). The Mahoning Valley Steel Co. is suspending production in its Niles Sheet plant. For the first time in many months, says the Wall Street Journal, the Youngstown Sheet and Tube Co. is to suspend completely its open hearthsteel production . This same journal of the Wall Street industrialists reports that all melting is to be suspended in the Ohio plants of the Carnegie Steel Co.

The reports of the State Department of Labor show the same picture of the fall of production and the increase of unemployment. In Illinois, unemployment rose 5.6 per cent in that state's basic industries for July. In the chief manufacturing industries in the same state unemployment was increased by 7.6 pe rcent and payrolls fell 13.8 per cent. But the capitalist press either entirely conceals these reports or else buries them in the back pages where they will not be noticed.

What is behind this campaign of deceptive propaganda? It is obviously a pre-election campaign maneuver on the part of the Hoover government which has time and again exposed itself before the masses as false prophets and is once again indirectly engaged in the same business of deceiving the masses in order to attempt to recover faith in the government of hunger and terror.

But this campaign has other purposes as well. It is directed at checking the new tide of radicalization of the masses, marked by the historic veteran struggle ,the battles of the unemployed in St. Louis and other cities, the militancy and insurgent spirit of the Illinois strikers, the revolt of the farmers against their miserable conditions and in a general growth of militncy of the oppressed masses.

The capitalist class is aware of the fact that there is no business "pick up," they know that the crisis is deepening and that the staggering volume of unemployment is mounting still higher. But they are aware of a new pick up in the struggle of the masses and this is what they especially have in mind with their deceitful propaganda.

Manufactured statistics cannot feed the unemployed. The artificial cheerfulness of capitalist politicians cannot give bread and jobs to the hungry and starving.

Relief from the terrible burdens of the crisis can be gained through the fight for the planks of the Communist Election Platform. The masses can lift themselves completely out of the crisis only by the revolutionary way led by the Communist Party.

A Block Committee, and How It Was Organized

(By a Worker Correspondent)

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—"Swanson did it," thus explains one unemployed member of a live Block Committee, when questioned as to the method used in organizing.

"You see, this man Swanson came to see us here in this block he had a petition for placing Communist candidate on the ballot. He He talked to Maloney and Jones and Horris and some more of us. He found there was only one man in the block who had a job, and his pay had been cut.

Swanson wanted to know if we were getting relief from the Welfare Board. Some of us were getting a little bit; but it was one hell of a hard job to live on what were getting. So, Swanson says, 'Let's organize a Block Committee.

We agreed with him that we couldn't depend on the Farmer-Labor mayor or alderman to help us out. These smiling gentlemen have too many banquets to attend with the bankers and charity racketeers.

"We are all ready to meet at Harris' house the next day. There were eighteen of us. Some of the women came too. Swanson brought an organizer form the Unemployed Council with him. This comrade told us the program, and fourteen of us signed up that night.

"Hell it works fine. When one of us isn't getting the relief we are entitled to or when one of us is cut off the list, we just get a committee together and go down to the Relief Department with this member."

"Our Block Committee will take a more active part in the demonstrations and Street meetings from now on. We are helping to organize other Committtees too. We are going to organize this whole Northeast side.

THE REVOLUTIONARY WAY OUT!



Drawn by Burck

All capitalist politicians and their lackeys in the labor movement are offering various schemes to restore the shattered system of capitalism. These schemes are an admission of the bankruptcy of the capitalist system—some are pure and simple quackery, unworkable under the profit system; others, particularly those proposed by the Socialist Party, which call for nationalization schemes, are actually intended to strengthen the noose around the necks of the working class. The plans of the capitalist parties and that of Norman Thomas and the Socialists are all intended to serve the capitalists for their way out of the crisis: the way of increased poverty, ruthless cutting down of the workers' living standards; and attempts to restore capitalism at the expense of the working class.

The Communist Party shows the REVOLUTIONARY WAY out of the crisis: In the following analysis, William Z. Foster, the Party's candidate for President, treats concretely what measures a Workers' and Farmers' Government in the United States would take to lift the masses from the swamp of the capitalist crisis. The following is part of Foster's new book, "Toward Soviet America," and is the viewpoint presented by him to the thousands of workers and farmers whom he is addressing at present on his national campaign tour. Other sections of the book, dealing further with the revolutionary way out of the crisis, will be published in later issues of the Daily Worker.

* * *

By WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

AFTER providing for the emergency defense and provisioning requirements, the first steps of an American Workers' and Farmers' Government, which is the dictatorship of the proletariat, will be directed towards the revolutionary nationalization or socialization of the large privately-owned and state capitalist undertakings.

In industry, transport and communication this will mean the immediate taking over by the State of all large factories, mines and power plants, together with all municipal and State industries; the whole transport services of railroads, waterways, airways, electric car lines, bus lines, etc.; the entire communication organization, including telegraphs, telephones, post offices, radio, etc.

In agriculture it will involve the early confiscation of the large landed estates in town and country, including church property, together with their buildings, factories, live stock, etc., and also the whole body of forests, mineral deposits, lakes, rivers, etc.

In finance it will mean the nationalization of the banking system and its concentration around a central State bank; the taking over of the department stores, chain stores, and other large wholesale and retail trading organizations; the setting up of a State monopoly of foreign trade; the cancellation of all government debts, reparations, war loans, etc., to the big foreign and home capitalists.

CONFISCATION—NO PAYMENT!

The socialization program will be carried through on the basis of confiscation without remuneration, except for special consideration to small investors. Such a program naturally evokes loud protest from capitalists and the defenders of private property, especially the social fascists. The latter's idea, again expressed by Norman Thomas in his book, "America's Way Out", is for the workers to buy the industries and land from their capitalist owners. Thomas even proposes the absurd plan that, through holding companies, the workers can secure control with a minority of the stock.

Such social fascist proposals have nothing in common with Socialism. They represent a definite support of the capitalist class and the landlords in their claims for the right to exploit the workers; they seek to conserve the dominant position of these classes in a new form, State capitalism. The workers will never buy out the capitalists, nor could they if they would. There is no warrant in common sense or historical precedent for the workers to buy the industries and natural resources from the present ruling class. **In confiscating this property of the big landlords and capitalists, the workers and poor farmers will simply be taking back that which has been ruthlessly stolen from them.** This lesson of expropriation without compensation by a revolutionary class has been amply taught in the British, French, Russian and many other revolutions. The revolutionary American colonists did not compensate the British landlords; the Northern capitalists did not pay the Southern planters when they transformed the Negro chattel slaves into wage slaves; and the working class will follow the same course of revolutionary confiscation.

IMPROVE WORKERS' CONDITIONS.

The socialization of the key sections of industry, commerce, agriculture and finance will lay a solid economic foundation for the building of Socialism. Doubtless, private property will survive in small farms, in petty industry and in trade. But this will be only temporary. With the consolidation of growth of Socialism and the general spread of well-being all the land will eventually and without serious difficulty be nationalized, and all industry will be concentrated into the Socialist Soviet economy.

The central purpose of the revolution is to conquer political power for the workers and to fundamentally improve the economic and social conditions of the producing masses. Immediately an American Soviet government is established, the shut-down factories will be opened. Production will be started to relieve the impoverished workers and farmers. The great stores of necessities now piled up and unsalable, will be released to the masses. The unemployed will be fed, housed and given work. Pending any delay in putting the industries into full operation, the unemployed will be paid social insurance on the basis of full wages. The general policy of the Soviet government will be to at once put into effect at least the immediate demands that the workers are now demanding of capitalism. Wages will be sharply raised, especially for the lower-paid workers; then there will be established the seven-hour day or, very probably, less, with a correspondingly still shorter work day for young workers and those engaged in dangerous occupations; there will also be the development of the system of social insurance against unemployment, old age, sickness, accident, etc., on a full wage basis; the abolition of the many discriminations against Negroes, women and young workers in industry; the establishment of free medical services, vacations for workers, etc.

The Soviet government will initiate at once a vast housing program. All houses and other buildings will be socialized. The great hotels, apartments, city palaces, country homes, country clubs, etc. of the rich will be taken over and utilized by the workers for dwellings, rest homes, children's clubs, sanatoria, etc. The best of the skyscrapers, emptied of their thousand and one brands of parasites, will be used to house the new government institutions, the trade unions, co-operatives, Communist Party, etc. The fleets of automobiles and steam yachts of the rich will be placed at the disposition of workers' organizations. A great drive will be made to demolish the present collection of miserable shacks and tenements and build homes fit for the workers to live in.

LIBERATION FOR FARMERS.

The Soviet government will immediately free the poor farmers from the onerous burdens of mortgages and other debts which now hold them in slavery. Of the total income of all farmers in 1927, 17 per cent went for loans and mortgages. Land rent will be abolished, both in the form of cash and share crops. The land will go to the users. The present monopolistic prices for agricultural machinery, fertilizers, will be drastically cut. Taxes will be slashed and shifted off the backs of the poor farmers. For the millions of "one-horse" farmers now living at the verge of starvation in many states, more land will be allotted; they will also be furnished with the necessary seed, machinery, fertilizer and expert instruction. Food and other necessities of life will be given to those in need. Production of foodstuffs will not be curtailed, but greatly stimulated.

Such a program is not a matter of speculation. This is the line that developed in the Soviet Union and it is the one that will develop here. Even in the face of their gigantic tasks the necessity to build industry from the ground up in the teeth of world capitalist opposition, the Russians have been able vastly to improve the conditions of the toilers of factory and farm. In the the United States, however, the revolution, because of the superior industrial equipment here, will be able to advance the American workers' standards of living much more quickly and drastically. It will also make it possible to lend assistance to the more undeveloped countries. It is true that the powerful and ruthless American capitalist class will seek to prevent all this by destroying the industries during the revolution, which only emphasizes the need for breaking their resistance the sooner.

The revolution will put a stop to the whole series of capitalist leaks, wastes and thieveries which now prevent the rise in standards of the masses. It is the marvel of the capitalist world how the Soviet government, with virtually no foreign credits, manages to raise the many billions necessary to finance the FiveYear Plan. The explanation is to be found in the gigantic economies inherent in the Socialist system as against the inefficiencies and grafts of capitalism. These economies will be much greater in the United Soviet States of America.

First of all, the American Soviet government, by taking over the ownership of industry and the land, will put a sudden stop to the manifold forms of robbing the workers and farmers. All forms of capitalist interest, rent and profit, will be abolished. Capitalists, mortgage holders, land owners and coupon clippers perform no useful function in society. Their rake-off from industry and the land is sheer robbery. This is one of the great lessons of the Russian revolution. They are a deadly detriment. The first requirement for further social progress is to abolish this class of parasites. The economist Veblen stated the case very mildly when he said that "the capitalist financier has come to be no better than an idle wheel in the economic mechanism, serving only to take up some of the lubricant." In reality, the capitalists, with their program of mass poverty, exploitation and war, are a menace to the human race.

WILL INCREASE PRODUCTIVE FORCES

Ending the gigantic robbery which is the very base of the capitalist system will at once release vast values for useful social ends. How vast may be realized from the fact that in 1928 the total national income in the United States was approximately 90 billion dollars, of which is estimated by Varga, the Soviet economist, that no less than 46 per cent was taken by capitalist exploiters in the shape of corporation profits, ground rents, interest on mortgages, official salaries and bonuses for themselves. An American Soviet government, stopping this monstrous expropriation of the toilers, will turn these great sums to the improvement of the living and cultural standards of the producing masses.

Secondly, the setting up of a Socialist system will greatly increase the productive forces and production itself. By liquidating the contradiction between the modes of production and exchange, it does away with economic crises, with all their waste and loss. Where there is no capitalist class to demand its profit before production and distribution takes place, and where the producers as a whole receive the full product of their labor, there can be no economic over-production and crisis. Consequently, unemployment, with its terrible misery and suffering, will become a thing of the past. The many millions who now walk the streets unemployed will have fruitful work to do, to the benefit of all society. With the deadly limitations of the capitalist market removed, the road will be opened to virtually unlimited expansion of industry and mass consumption.

Thirdly, Socialism will result in an enormous increase in industrial and agricultural efficiency. It is the proud boast of the capitalists, particularly the Americans, that their system represents the acme of economy and efficiency. But this is so untrue as to be grotesque. The Socialist system of planned production, based upon social ownership of industry and the land, is incomparably more efficient than the anarchic capitalist system founded upon private property, competition and the exploitation of the workers. In his book, The Tragedy of Waste, Stuart Chase estimates that of the 40,000,000 "gainfully employed" in the United States about 20,500,000, or 50 per cent, waste their labor totally. Recently, Iron Age stated that by putting all the industrial plants in the United States on the basis of modern technique it would be possible to shorten the working day to one-third of the present, while at the same time double the output. Socialism will wipe out these great wastes, inherent in the planless, competitive capitalist system. It will liquidate the hundreds of useless and parasitic occupations, such as wholesalers, jobbers, and the entire crew of "middlemen," real estate sharks, stock brokers, prohibition agents, bootleggers, advertising specialists, traveling salesmen, lawyers, whole rafts of government bureaucrats, police, clericals, and sundry capitalist quacks, fakers and grafters. It will turn to useful social purposes the immense values consumed by these socially useless elements.

NATURAL RESOURCES WILL BE SAVED

Socialism will also conserve the natural resources of the country which are now being ruthlessly wasted in the mad capitalist race for profits. Stuart Chase points out, among many examples of such criminal waste, that by wrong production methods 16 million barrels of petroleum have been lost; every year five billion feet of lumber are likewise wasted, and although as yet only two per cent of the total coal in this country has been mined, 33 per cent of the best beds have been gutted. Natural gas and the various minerals are being similarly wasted. A Soviet government will, of course, put a stop to this criminal recklessness, and have as one of its principal aims the careful conservation of all the natural resources.

Finally, the eventual victory of the workers on a world scale will liquidate the monster, WAR, with all its agonies and social losses. The ghastly bill of the World War comprised, in terms of human life, 12,990,000 dead and a total casualty list of 33,288,000, not counting the thirty millions more who died in various countries from famine and pestilence as a result of the war. The direct property loss and general financial cost of the war is estimated at 340 billion dollars.

WILL ABOLISH WAR!

It is along these broad channels that the American Soviet government will find the means for the early and far-reaching improvement of the workers' standards. The abolition of the monumental robbery of the workers by the capitalists in all its myriad forms; the liquidation of the capitalist economic crisis, with its mass unemployment and general crippling of the productive forces; the development of an industrial efficiency and a volume of production now hardly dreamed of; the careful conservation of natural resources; the abolition of war; these revolutionary measures will provide the material bases for a well-being of the toiling masses of field and factory now quite unknown in the world.

CAN YOU HEAR THEIR VOICES?

(COURTESY OF INTERNATIONAL PAMPHLETS)

By WHITTAKER CHAMBERS

Yesterday we published the first installment of this proletarian short story describing the Arkansas farmers' fight for food, based on actual events in January 1931. In it was vividly portrayed the deadly drought which destroyed the crops and brought hunger to the farmers and their families. It told of a meeting of farmers and of the discussion in which various methods were proposed for getting food — and especially milk for the children.

* * *

Part 2

"This 'drowt,' or 'drooth' as Wardell calls it, has been a lucky break for you, Wardell. You were running pretty low in your line of knocks when this bad luck came along." Little gray eyes glared gleefully on either side of his small, fighty wedge of turned-up nose.

"The 'general's got his chip on his shoulder," one of the Wardell boys whispered to the other.

"On his face, you mean, to keep his eyes from running together," John Wardell said aloud, staring at Purcell's nose.

"Some of us call it 'drowt' and some of us call it 'drooth'," said Wardell, "but they both mean that the crops are done for, water and forage are dried up, the cattle are dying, and we'll be needing food when our credit gives out at the stores in town. Unless, of course, the banks want to make us long term loans."

Purcell, the richest farmer in the district, had a finger in the Bank of Paris, of which his son-in-law was cashier.

"THE TROUBLE WITH WARDELL"

"The trouble with Wardell is," Purcell said, preserving his good temper, but talking rather to the gathering than to Wardell, "the trouble with him is that he spends too much time nights reading those books he has in the house, and looking up the long words in the dictionary. So he gets sleepy and sore at the world, don't you, Jim?" The men smiled, being let in on the joke by the big boss. "What was that book, in that package of yours that came undone in the post office that time?" Purcell was also postmaster. "Socialism Yewtopian and Scientific'!" He laughed. "Well, every man's got a right to read what he wants to in his own house, I guess, if he don't try to force others to think his crazy ways, too. But I went to school with Jim Wardell, didn't we, Jim, and I know he's still the same wild Jim, wild ideas, but a heart of gold. So if you get hungry, and he tries to feed you Socialism Yewtopian and Scientific, if you don't feel full, and I guess you won't, I think the Red Cross will do more for you all. I got to go. So long, Jim. So long boys."

"The Red Cross!"

"The Red Cross!"

"They did fine work in the Mississippi flood!"

"The Red Cross!"

They began to drift away from Wardell's to town or home.

"So it's the Red Cross next," thought Warrdell. "I know you dirt farmers! You've got to find out for yourselves. So it's the Red Cross you'll find out about now! And when you have, and I guess you'll get your chance this time, you'll be ready to show them a few things——"

"Say, Frances," he said, when they were the last two left, "we can spare some of our milk for a baby, I guess. While the cow's still giving any. Drop in after milking. Throw that snake off the path, boys," he called from the porch, not to hear the young man's thanks.

* * *

Two days later the snake was a length of shrivelled skin and spinal bones. The sun had dried it up.

It dried up the last "pot-hole" in that stretch of prairie, too, and the alkali sparkled thick on the bared bottom, with a likeness to snow strange under the red hot sun.

The "yellow-heads" from the "pot-hole" gathered in great flocks, and the farm peoplpe would stop to watch them escaping through the skky, deserting the country, as in the fall when they feel the cold coming.

* * *

"Say, Lil," said Purcell to his daughter at supper one night, "I thought Frances' cow died. I thought he'd be buying milk from us now. He's got a baby, ain't he?"

Purcell had been one of the first farmers to turn to dairying when the borers gnawed away the margin of profit the banks and railroads left on corn in that section. He had a fine herd of Holsteins and, as he could afford to ship in ensilage and water by the tank, had preserved them through the drought, leaving it to the dry spell to carry off the few heads owned by his small competitors.

"See, you don't know everything down at the bank," said his daughter, a fair, fat girl with big breasts, glasses and a gold incisor. "I happen to know that Jim Wardell is giving Frances milk."

"Giving it to him? I wonder if Frances has ever seen the way Wardell keeps his cow? I wouldn't give any baby of mine that milk, I guess Jim's got to give it away. He couldn't sell it. Well, it's only a few cents anyway."

AT WARDELL'S PLACE

Frances used to come a little early and sit in the kitchen a few minutes in the evening while Wardell was milking the cow.

"And how's the baby and how is Hilda today? Mrs. Wardell would ask.

"It's very bad up there. Since she lost her milk, it's terrible. And then the cow dying. Yours is the only cow left around here, except Purcell's."

"Take this home to them," she would say when he went, his milk-can full. Wardell never asked her what was in the nameless parcels. But even the boys were going oftener to bed hungry, after eating everything there was. Sometimes there was no milk on the Wardell's table.

"The cow won't last much longer at this rate," said Wardell to his wife one night. Such a ridiculous sentence to make her heart almost stop beating!

One evening Ann Wardell thought Frances looked as if he hadn't eaten for two days, so she set some boiled dried beans, part of supper's only dish, before him. Wardell came in without the dribble of milk, and sat down.

"Don't you think the time is coming, Frank," he said, "when the poor farmers, people like you and me and the Davises and Wiggens and Drdla, will have to go and take the food out of the store-windows in Paris? There's always plenty of it there."

"You're a Socialist aint' you?" Frank asked, ever so slyly, over his spoonful of beans.

"(The branding reproach of Communism!")

"I'm a Communist, Frank."

"What does that mean??—the beans suspended midway to the mouth.

"In this case, it means that I'm for unlimited free groceries and meat to all poor farmers. No rent for two years. Free seed. Free milk for babies."

"I guess you Reds want everything free," said Frank.

"I guess you will, too, before the baby's dead." Hard and biter to hammer it home.

"Jim!"

"I know what I'm telling him, Ann. We're both dirt farmers, poor men, both come from the same class, so there's no reproach in your taking something from me when you need it, Frances. And there's no reproach meant, in my telling you that your kid would be dead but for your getting the milk from my cow. You couldn't buy it. Not from me, I wouldn't sell it to you. And you couldn't buy it from Purcell because he would sell it to you, and you haven't got the money to buy it. Well, my cow's dying. Now what do you think about having milk free?"

"Dying? Your cow's dying? Frances was the color of milk himself.

"She'll be dead by morning. Now I'm going out to see what I can do for her. There won't be any milk tonight or from now on. But don't forget that it was the dirty Communist, the Red, the Bolshevik who wants everything free for every poor farmer, who kept the kid alive till now."

Frances stumbled, with the empty milk-can, out the door Wardell had left open, past the barn where he saw a light, and the cow lying on her side, and Wardell bending over her.

"Jim's cruel, but Jim's right," said Mrs. Wardell. Her husband did not come back into the house, and she waited half an hour before she slipped out and across the field paths, with another milk-can.

(To Be Continued)



The Evolutionof the American Peasant By Robert Minor, 192a

Letters from Our Readers

PITTSBURGH, Kan.

Dear Editor:

I sure do like the Daily Worker, and so do all my friends and neighbors that I give it to. I have tried awful hard to get some of my friends and neighbors to subscribe for it, but they have no money and no work. I live in the district where they just threw 1,000 miners out of work. I am a railroad man and have had no job for two years.

A WORKER.

The Daily Worker would like to accommodate all workers who want to read the Daily Worker, but it is unable to distribute the paper without being paid for them, as we are a working class paper. In this case, as in similar cases, we would propose that this worker get together with some of his friends and raise a little fund for a subscription to the paper and then organize for the circulation of the paper. If a group of friends of the Daily worker would be organized, then ways and means would be found for getting and circulating copies of the paper.—(Ed. Note.)

The present farmers' strike in the Middle West, which is rapidly spreading, makes the publication of Comrade Chambers' short story of the Arkansas farmers' fight for food especially timely. CAN YOU HEAR THEIR VOICES? has just appeared in the International Pamphlet series (No. 26), and can be bought at all workers' bookshops for ten cents.

"The struggle against militarism must not be postponed until the moment when war breaks out. Then it will be too late. The struggle against war must be carried on now, daily, hourly."

LENIN.